

- (ii) improved paddy varieties
- (iii) high yielding paddy varieties
- (iv) scented/aromatic paddy varieties

(b) The yield per acre of these varieties depends on the Agreculogical conditions and input use under which these are grown. The traditional/local varieties, improved varieties and scented/aromatic varieties are generally poor in their production potential as compared to the high yielding paddy varieties. The average productivity of these varieties of paddy in the country is about 1.75 tonnes per ha. in terms of rice.

(c) The propagation of cultivation of high yielding varieties of paddy has helped in increasing the over all production in the country.

#### **Production of Rice**

6804. SHRI A. PRATHAP SAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present production of rice is sufficient to meet the requirement;

(b) if not, the manner in which shortfall is likely to be met;

(c) the present requirement of rice, State-wise; and

(d) the estimated production of rice during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d). According to Report of the working Group on Demand and Supply projections and Improvement of Agricultural Statistics for the Formulation of Eighth Five Year Plan, the demand projection for rice has been esti-

mated as 73.95 million in 1991-92 Against this demand, the production of rice in 1991-92 is likely to be in the range of 73.0-73.5 million tonnes. The State-wise information on demand for rice is not available.

2. Since 1992-93 Crop Year is yet to start, it is too early to indicate estimated production of rice for that year. However, for increasing the production of rice, the Government is implementing Integrated Programme for Rice Development in various States.

#### **Participation of Indian Diplomats in Political Function Abroad**

6805. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian diplomats abroad including permanent representatives of India to the UN are permitted to participate in political or quasi political functions such as those held in honour of visiting leaders of Indian Political Parties or those organised by Associations, Societies or Organisations which work for Indian Political Parties in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the particulars of the public functions of the Political or quasi Political character in which Indian diplomatic representatives have participated during the last three years, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) All Indian diplomats including permanent Representatives to UN are bound by the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules 1964 which prohibits taking part in politics including participation in functions of a political nature. However,

whether a function is of a political nature is to be decided by the Government.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

[Translation]

### **Production of Pulses**

6806. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:  
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:  
DR. RAMESH CHAND  
TOMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the largest pulses growing States in the country;

(b) the percentage of pulses being grown in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh;

(c) whether any assistance is being provided to these States to further increase the production of pulses; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The largest pulses growing States in the country are Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa followed by Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Bihar.

(b) Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh contribute 12.3 and 19.6 percent respectively to pulses production.

(c) and (d). For increasing production of pulses, the Centrally Sponsored National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP) and the Central Sector Special Foodgrain Production Programme (SFPP)- Pulses are being implemented to provide input support to the farmers. Under these programmes,

financial assistance is given to States on various inputs like seed production, plant protection measures, distribution of seed minikits, sprinklersets, rhizobial cultures and farm implements and organisation of demonstrations to induce the farmers to take up cultivation of pulses with improved technology on large scale. Pulses have also been brought under the ambit of the Technology Mission in the Deptt. of Agriculture & Cooperation.

[English]

### **Export of Agricultural Products**

6807. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the agricultural commodities along with their quantity likely to be exported during the Eighth Five Year Plan Period;

(b) the present level of production of these commodities;

(c) whether the production areas for specific crops are identified for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to increase their production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Rice, wheat, coarse grains, spices, cashewnuts, HPS groundnuts, fruits & vegetables, and cotton are likely to be exported during the Eighth Five Year Plan Period. No specific targets have been fixed for export of these items during the Eighth Plan Period. The export of rice, wheat coarse grains and cotton will however, depend on the surplus being made available after making adequate provision for meeting domestic requirements.